PARLEY LETTER BIG **NEWS IN LONDON**

President's Words Taken as Indicating Necessity for European Action.

DEBT PLAN PROPOSED

Editor Appeals to U. S. in Fixing Terms-Congress' Demands Too Drastic.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, December 29.-Although the text of President Harding's letter to Senator Lodge was received in Lon don too late for any considered editorial comment, it is given great prominence in the news columns of the morning newspapers, which is an indication of the interest and importance attached to it.

Nothing has developed here to indicate the extent or the character of the negotiations the President may have started regarding European financial problems. There is no official knowledge of them in London, and there seems up to the present time little inclination to speculate on

without either security or maturity, and in imagination they are already be the first items on the order of the matter.

The Daily News, which alone of the morning newspapers prints any comment, says in a very brief editorial:

"The one solid fact standing out grandizement. It is true, sir, that cour permitted by the first items on the order of business. The allies have collected a great deal of data bearing on those questions.

The one solid fact standing out money, not for the relief of national or individual suffering, but in preparation for more joy rides of imperialism, militarism and aggreat deal of data bearing on those questions.

While the conference will go into the question of reducing the total the conference should be sum-

"If the conference in Paris reaches another deadlock over reparations, or if France announces her resolve to

another deadlock over reparations, or if France announces her resolve to apply the long-threatened sanctions. America will be more inclined than ever to wash her hands of European affairs and her rumored intervention will die a very speedy death"

An important article, supposedly reflecting in a broad way the views held by the British government, is contributed to the current week's issue of the Spectator by its editor, John St. Loe Strachey. Under the caption, "An Appeal to America," the editor propounds a plan for world settlement under three headings: "First, get Great Britain's debt to America fundea.

"Second, ask America to assist in ascertaining the amount of reparations Germany is able to pay and induce France to accept that sum by undertaking to co-operate in the defence of France against German aggression.

"Third. American and England then to inaugurate some system of inter-rational legal tender, permitting re-

to inaugurate some system of inter-rational legal tender, permitting re-sumption of international exchange on a sound basis."

debt in a manner suiting them best venience to the world's money mar-

Having, by such funding, placed problems than did secret diplomatic channels.

"The President's letter revealed unshould approach America with a re should approach America with a request for joint action to settle the interallied indebtedness and for advice concerning the reparations problem. England should frankly recognize, however, he adds, that the American system of government predudes alliances and that America dreads diplomatic entanglements. France, under his plan, would be induced to accept the amount Germany is able to pay, ascertained by many is able to pay, ascertained by America, by a promise to cancel her indebtedness to England, as well as Italy's indebtedness.

Further, England would promise to

go to the assistance of France if she were attacked by Germany. In view of the difficulty of the United States entering such an undertaking, it would be suggested to the Americans that "they should virtually, if not formally, recognize the British promise to Erspace and make it clear box." ise to France, and make it clear how they would view any attempt by Germany to disturb the peace of the world, and in particular foreshadow the economic measures which they would take should Germany attack France."

Sees America Agreeing.

These steps would pave the way to the Anglo-American legal tender suggestion, and the editor expresses confidence that, once the American people realized the situation in its true light, they would agree. He concludes by appealing to the

great organs of public opinion in America to place the plan before their millions of readers and tell them "The hour has come—the world waits— your duty is to hear and to decide." your duty is to hear and to decide."

In all newspaper comment on the Baldwin financial mission to the United States hope is expressed that the terms fixed by the American Congress for repayment of the British debt may be modified. They are universally regarded here as excessively onerous and in some quarters are described as "such as Great Britain would not dream of trying to exact from a debtor." ervation of world peace by conference and the judicial method rather than by war." He said that the republican party in its platform of 1920 took the same ground.

exact from a debtor."

The period of redemption is particularly condemned and Otto H. Kahn's suggestion for a forty-seven-year term is thought far more reasonable than the twenty-five years set by Congress.

Hope for Easier Deal.

The chief hope here for modification is based upon the American bankers, who, it is trusted, may be able to influence Congress and American public opinion in effecting easier terms. Some of the newspapers understand

Surplus Alcohol ENTIRE REPARATION May Serve as Motor Fuels

"for use in the manufacturing of

motor fuels" will be permitted when "to every one hundred gal-lons of ethyl alcohol there is added one gallon of gasoline of the qual-ity specified."

ity specified."
Further than to say the formula had been approved on application of persons interested in the motor fuel industry, Treasury officials declare they had no information as

SENATE PRESSED

the intent and scope of the use which the formula was to be

FOR PARLEY VOTE

(Continued from First Page.)

Division Over Reparations. "The implications of what is now pro

tions commission equally divided upon substantially every question which has thus far arisen. The representatives of

thus far arisen. The representatives of England and Belgium generally vote to-

Senator Borah vigorously replied to

differences which arose there would

never have been adjusted at all. Un-

til the same power of public opinion

is exerted-until the countless mil-

lions here and abroad upon whom

the real burden of the situation is imposed are allowed to employ their influence in defining what shall or what shall not be done by their representatives—conditions are bound to continue from bad to worse and the world to be threatened with economic

cannot go on much longer without be-coming infinitely worse. Senator Borah said that there is ample prece-

dent for the United States participating in conferences with foreign nations. He cited the Russian-Japanese peace conference held at Portsmouth, N. H., at the instance of former President Presiden

Senator Borah quoted from the pro

gressive platform of 1912 on which Senator Hiram Johnson ran as a can-didate for Vice President with Theo-

dore Roosevelt as candidate for Pres

ident, to show that the progressives in convention had indorsed the "pres-

from which the United States would

All the comment expresses good-will toward America, fully recogniz-ing Great Britain's indebtedness, and adopting the phrase accredited to Mr. Baldwin, "the last word is with

U. S. MOTIVE SEEN IN LETTER.

President Harding Wants Freedom

in no wise escape."

Baldwin, America."

BY FOES OF PLAN

for the millions of gallons of alcohol produced as a by-product in France Lays German Seizure many factories of the United States was seen today in the approval Plans on Eve of Preby the Treasury of a special formula for denatured alcohol. Under miers' Parley. the decision, announced by Commissioner Blair of the internal revenue bureau, the sale of alcohol

DISAGREEMENT LIKELY

Little Chance Appears of Reconciling Views Held by Poincare and Bonar Law.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, December 29 .- As a result of exchanges of views since the London meeting of the premiers, the allies have decided to go over the entire question of reparations in detail at the Paris conference to begin next

least a week and perhaps two weeks to complete the discussion. The general situation in Germany the possibility of putting her on he feet through an international loan and a moratorium, and estimates of the length of the moratorium neces sary for her recovery, will probably be the first items on the order of

cial circles that it will require a

clearly from all the rumors of America's intention to assist in the resettlement of Europe is that America will do nothing with ut very plain assurances that Europe is prepared to do something to help berself."

Depends Upua Paris.

Emphasizing the very real importance" of the statement that the President is willing to call an economic conference, "assuming it is as authoritative as it appears to be," the newspaper continues:

"If the conference in Paris reaches and none who held to this opinion can ever forget or sufficiently reward the senior senator from Idaho for the voluntary defeating Germany in the conference will go into the question of reducing the total of reparations due from Germany, it is thought in French official quarters that this conference collaterally raising questions which are not directly within its purview, and the result of which would be to entangle and embroil the United States in all the jealousies and rivalries of the old world. Our dread of this was the moving cause for our rests as a result of the formal action of the reparations commission last Tuesday in declaring Germany in the conference will go into the question of reducing the total of reparations due from Germany, it is thought in French official quarters that this conference collaterally raising questions which are not directly within its purview, and the result of which would be summoned, would be summoned, would be summoned, would braven its thought in French official quarters that this conference collaterally raising questions which are not directly within its purview, and the result of which would be to entangle and embroil the United States in all the jealousies and rivalries of the moratorium and reaching a decision regarding guarantees that may properly be taken.

The French government has practically completed its plans for the seizure of certain Germany in the serior senator from Idaho for the question of reparations due form that this conference collaterally within its purview, and the result of which would be to

The French government has practically completed its plans for the seizure of certain German state forests as a result of the formal action of the reparations commission last Tuesday in declaring Germany in voluntary default for her failure to deliver the specific amount of timber during the present year. Some of

and none who held to this opinion can ever forget or sufficiently reward the senior senator from Idaho for the valiant and successful leadership which he gave to our earlier action here, nor for the vigor and eloquence with which he swayed the minds of his fellow countrymen when the issue was taken to them in a great and solemn referendum. deliver the specific amount of timber during the present year. Some of these government-owned forests are in the occupied territory of Germany, and others in Bavaria.

It was authoritatively stated last night that, apart from any general settlement that may be reached at next week's conference here of allied premiers, M. Poincare has made uphis mind to take these forests in economic reprisal for Germany's "wilful

nomic reprisal for Germany's "wilful default," even though the other allies refuse to participate in the operation. The French premier will insist that posed cannot be winked out of sight The letter of the President read here on Thursday contains some hint of them. The French premier will insist that his plan of seizure be the first item on the agenda of the premier's meeting. He will ask the approval of the allied powers, but if this is not forthcoming he is prepared to act alone.

Many political observers express the belief that M. Poincare will use this decision as the main support for his contention that no relief must be granted Germany without the taking over of economic guarantees. If we engage in any conference such as is here outlined, or in any conference held prior to some earnest attempt on Europe's part to clean her own house. we shall find ourselves in the anomalous and disagreeable position of making decisions between two equally balanced groups of contenders. Our absence from the reparations table leaves the repara-

British Oppose Seizures.

Sumption of international exchange on a sound basis."

Must Fix Reparations.

On the promise that the new year holds a dark outlook unless the mechanism of commerce is stabilized, and that the essential to this is fixing the reparations irrevocably, without which he says there can be no recovery for Germany, or indeed for the whole world. Straches submits that the reparations problem is insoluble without a preliminary agreement in regard to the interallied indebtedness.

He suggests that Chancellor of the Exchequer Baldwin, who is on his way to the United States, tell the Washington government plainly that he has come to pay and, like a bank official, ask the Americans "how they official, ask the Americans "how they official, ask the Americans "how they official, ask the Americans and not for the British, to propose a plan for funding the decision of the representatives of England and Belgium generally vote of settlement in the representatives of England and Belgium generally vote of the representatives of England and Belgium generally vote of the representatives of the prevent of the decision of the umpire. On the decision of the umpire. To us, if we sat there, or whenever we sailles, governed by the reparations commission. The British contest this representatives of the treaty of Versalles with the purpose of the only conference which can ever be summoned to produce a satisfactory of the summoned to produce a satisfactory of Versalles with the purpose of settlement has been explored. This and other indications leave the distinct impression in the minds of some of the observers that the purpose of the distinct impression in the minds of some of the distinct impression in the minds of some of the distinct impression in the minds of some of the distinct impression in the minds of some of the distinct impression in the minds of some of the distinct impression in the minds o The French government is con

It is explained that evidence of Ger-many's willful default was beyond question and that the French demand for a formal declaration of such dehis critics. He insisted that his proposal provided for a safer and saner
method of dealing with European
problems than did secret diplomatic
channels.
"The President's letter revealed unmigratuh safet should not, in good faith, have
heen opposed by Great Britain. It
was also asserted that this refusal
likely would place next Tuesday's
meeting of the premiers under a cert
tain handicap because of French remigratuh safet sa

"The President's letter revealed unmistakably," said the Idaho senator, "that negotiations are being conducted now to accomplish the same objective as would the conference I have proposed."

Senator Borah declared that the only difference is over the method to be employed.

Question for Public.

Continuing, Senator Borah said:

"But for the power of public opin
Tain handicap because of French research in handicap because of French research to handicap because of the reparations commission are declared to hold the opinion that only some unforeseen development, such as last-minute intervention by the United States, now can prevent France from selzing certain economic guarantees. According to the bellef, these will take the form of a collection of a 10 per cent tax on all coal exported from the Ruhr region and the strict collection of a 26 per cent at a prevention by the United States, now can prevent by the United States, now can prevent by the United States, now can only of the United States, now can only on the United States, now can only of the United States, now can only of the United States, now can only of the United States, now can only on the United States, now can only of the United States, now can only on the "But for the power of public opinion, beating in on the Washington conference on limitation of armaments, I venture to say the serious gion and the strict collection of a 26 per cent ad valorem tax on all general exports from the Rhineland. Figures are being prepared to show that the yield would turn the so-called penalties into productive guarantees. thereby removing the chief British objection. On the other hnad, the thought is held that it may be necessary to carry out the plans with military support, at least in the beginning.

French Oppose Reduction. French public opinion, it is maintained, is still as unprepared to ad-

cept any reduction in the reparation total as it is to accept the idea of a moratorium without guarantees. M. Poincare's attitude at the confer ence will be that neither the present nor the future must be sacrificed that there must be taken, as pledges, resources that will produce something immediately on the reparations account, and that, if Germany is given a breathing spell, it will be time enough to decide what she can ultimately pay when her recovery has

been effected.

The French viewpoint is that a moratorium without guarantees would likely turn out to be simply an en-couragement for Germany to demand an extension when it expired.

GERMANS IN DEFAULT.

Delivery of Goods Is Short of Wiesbaden Agreement.

1 (By Cable to The Star and chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1922.)

PARIS, December 29.—The minister of the liberated region has informed the reparations commission that of the 950,000,000 gold marks' worth of goods which, under the Wiesbaden agreements, Germany contracted to deliver to France prior to January I, 1923, only 175,000,000 gold marks' worth has been received.

The Wiesbaden agreements are in a sense distinct from the treaty of Versalles, and this breach of contractions are in a sense distinct from the treaty of Versalles, and this breach of contractions are in a sense distinct from the treaty of Versalles, and this breach of contractions.

Big crops of corn and oats marked the year, each being larger than in the preceding season. The corn crop was 178,000,000 bushels more than 1921. Exports of these commodities were larger by 12 re than 1921. Commodities were higher, the record month of November, when more cotton was used than in any month since 1917. Prices were higher by 12 per cent, on the average, than a year ago, while cotton cloths and yarns were 20 per cept higher, the summary shows.

MAY BE FIRST OFFICIAL "RUM HOUND."



U. S. MAY SET GERMAN POLICEDOGS ON BOOTLEG-GERS AFTER EXPERIMENT

(Continued from First Page.)

him in English to no avail, it was explained. A moonshiner would make small headway trying to call off a lide dog in English, when the dog understood only German. The dog was powerfully built, it was explained, and would be trained to be feroclously aroused by the smell of liquor.

His trainer explained how this training would be accomplished in case the government decided to give the animals a trial, as aids to prohibition agents. him in English to no avail, it was ex-

Teach Smell of Liquor.

The first step would be to bring the dog into disagreeable contact the dog into disagreeable contact with two men whose breaths were strongly redolent with whisky. Two men of bravery would be required, it was explained, although the dog would be kept on leash. The men, breathing strongly of whisky, would be set on the dog to attack him. Trained as a fighter, the dog, of course, would charge the men. The next day the same men, or others, would be set on the same dog, with breaths smelling less of liquor. Thus the dog would by habit become accustomed to despise the smell of liquor and attack any man carrying such an aroma. Little by little the smell on the men in the experiment would be lessened until it would be very faint. But the dog would be very faint. But the dog would be very faint. But the deg would be aroused to fight by even a faint

smell.

Taking such a powerful animal out after bootleggers, it was explained, would be dangerous for the bootlegger's person. And so, at first, the animal would be put through his first actual experience with actual boot-eggers on a leash, held by the pro-

leggers on a leash, held by the pro-hibition agent.

The ability of the dog, prohibition officials admitted, had already been soundly established in certain chan-nels. How well the dog could be adapted to a nation-wide campaign against bootleggers, moonshiners and their ilk was a question they thought, perhaps worthy of experi-ment.

But the government, it was made plain, could not put the dog himself on the payroll. The government, so far as prohibition officials knew, had never paid a dog a salary. So the best method to institute the experiment would be for the owner and the trainer to become a prohibition agent and take out his dogs on the trail. It was explained further that the government could not promise to assume responsibility for the dog nor for the damage he might do.

To defend not only McKoin, but possibly other defendants.

BATON ROUGE, La., December 29.—Special Deputy Sheriff Calhoun of Morehouse parish will leave here this afternoon for Battimore with the requisition papers for the return of Dr. B. M. McKoin, but possibly other defendants.

Methods, parish will leave here this afternoon for Battimore with the requisition papers for the return of Dr. B. M. McKoin, but possibly other defendants. But the government, it was made

NATION ENDS BIG YEAR OF PROGRESS

(Continued from First Page.)

the farmer through the economi increase in his purchasing power, ac-cording to the review, which called attention to a decline of 10 per cent dition works to the advantage of the consumer also in that it narrows the margin between prices on wholesale and retall sales, it was explained.

The department's survey showed that textile mills were about 20 per cent more active than last year; the iron and steel industry increased its output between 60 and 70 per cent; production of nonferrous metals was 50 per cent or more greater; petroproduction of nonferrous metals was 50 per cent or more greater; petro-leum production was about 15 per cent greater, coke, 40 per cent; paper, 20 to 30 per cent; rubber, 40 per cent; motor vehicles, 50 per cent; building construction, 52 per cent; lumber, 35 per cent; brick, 50 per cent; cement, 15 per cent; leather, 20 per cent; sugar, 45 per cent, and meats, about 5 per cent.

Effect of Coal Strike,

The only declines of outstanding importance were 7 per cent in bituminous coal and 47 per cent in anthracite, both of which were due to the strike, and therefore were not regarded as indicative of a fundamental fault in the economic structure. They were more than offset, it was added, by the generally higher level of production in all other lines.

The final estimates of the wheat other ines, it is difficult to foresee a better result than the world has observed in the recent cases of governments which have attempted to prosper on the policy of repudiation. "The position of Turkey toward the juridical status of foreigners and their property in Turkey, as we are now led to understand it, is that Turkey asserts she possesses a juridical system—including not only laws, but their application in her courts—which will satisfy the other nations and

EX-MAYOR FEARS FOR LIFE IF TAKEN BACK TO LOUISIANA

(Continued from First Page.)

Ities to understand that the sheriff was on his way with the proper papers for extradition. They knew that this was false, but the Maryland officials could not know it. The representation had a material bearing. I am confident, on the decision of the court remediate in Maryland in the second court remanding Dr. McKoin to the custody of the police."

More Arrests Predicted. Br the Associated Press

MONROE, La., December 29 .- Sheriff Fred Carpenter of Morehouse Par-

iff Fred Carpenter of Morehouse Parish today declared there will be arrests in the Morehouse kidnaping investigation upon the return of the federal investigators who were in New Orleans yesterday attending a conference with state officials.

"I have no official word of any action of any kind," said the sheriff. "but I know that there are to be arrests on the return to Morehouse of federal investigators. I have no warrants as yet, but these are to be placed in my hands within the next few days. I have no reliable information relative to the alleged confessions of two persons involving forty-five citizens."

At present nurses in this hospital are quartered in "D" building, which is designed for the use of patients, as are buildings "A," "B" and "C," being similar in construction. Under the Disabled American Veterans' proposed another place would be provided elsewhere on the grounds for the nurses. Inspectors of Mount Alto have stressed the necessity for the immediate providing of a building for the socital use of patients and a place where the educational representatives of the bureau at the hospital may properly function. As matters now stand the only structure for such uses is the old wooden Red Cross hut that it was planned some time ago to destroy. Because of the fire regulations the patients are not even al-

naping case.

The governor was in the conference several hours during the morning. He went to Baton Rouge in the afternoon, but late last night he and Mr. Coco held an extended telephone conversation, the nature of which was

not made public.

The sole intimation of what took place behind the closed doors was that it was an intensive study of the great mass of documentary evidence turned over to the attorney general's office. This record, it was asserted, already exceeds in volumne that assembled in any criminal case in the history of the United States. Attorney General Coco announced today that "the state will be prepared with an amazing collection of evidence when the open hearing begins in Bastrop, January 5." January 5.

NEAR EAST PARLEY HEADED FOR ROCKS ON 2 VITAL ISSUES

(Continued from First Page.)

their application in her courts—which will satisfy the other nations and their nationals.

The final estimates of the wheat crop showed it to have been about 41.000.000. or 5 per cent greater than last year. This was due, it was said to expansion in winter wheat grow ting. Prices ranged generally higher. There was a decline of 38 per cent in the first eleven honths, as compared with the foreign situation, but exports of wheat flour were almost the same as in 1921.

Big crops of corn and oats marked the year, each being larger than in the preceding season. The corn crop was 178,000,000 bushels greater, and that of oats about 137,000,000 bushels greater, and that of oats about 137,000,000 bushels more than 1921. Exports of these commodities were larger by far than the preceding year, and, in addition, the prices were higher, the review stated.

Cotton consumption rose nearly 14 per cent in the first eleven honths, as compared with the corresponding period last year. This increase include of the record month of November, when more cotton was used than in any month since 1917. Prices were were were the price of the same as more cent on the average.

Japan Acts as Mediator. Japan, which herself was obliged DENIES HE SOLD RUM.

Some of the newspapers understand that the American funding commission will not be limited by congressional will not be limited by congressional that the American funding commission will not be limited by congressional that the American funding commission will not be limited by congressional that the American funding commission will not be limited by congressional that the American funding commission will not be limited by congressional that the American funding commission will not be limited by congressional that the American funding commission will not be limited by congressional that the American funding commission to Act on Debts, Paris View, will not be limited by congressional that the American funding commission to Act on Debts, Paris View, will not be limited by congressional that the American funding commission to Act on Debts, Paris View, will not be limited by congressional that the American funding commission to Act on Debts, Paris View, and the Pract of Contract Paris View, and the Pract of Contract Paris View, and the Pract of the Commission of

MRS. MITCHELL FATALLY STRICKEN AT SON'S HOME BRAVE DOWNPOUR

Widow of Former Senator Dies Suddenly While Visiting Brig.

FOR HOSPITAL FUN

Request Made for \$300,000

Allotment to Complete Mt.

Alto Institution.

NURSES' HOME IS NEEDED

Disabled Men Declare Facilities

Here Are Inadequate

for Needs.

A plea for the allottment of \$300,-

000 for the completion of the Mount

Alto Hospital here was made today

by the Disabled American Veterans

before the subcommittee of the House

Veterans' Bureau. The subcommittee

is composed of Mr. Wood of Indiana,

Mr. Wason of New Hampshire, Mr.

Dickinson of Iowa and Mr. Griffin of

H. H. Roege, representing the na-

tional organization of maimed former

service men and women, said his as-

sociation had a particular interest in

the section of the bureau's budget

which contemplates an expenditure of \$4,000,000 to complete the permanent hospital building program already authorized. It was from this fund that he would set aside \$300,000 for the institution for veterans on Wisconsin avenue.

Separate Home for Nurses. Mr. Raege outlined his general plan for the improvement of Mount Alto to make it a first-class unit by furnish-

here who have been here for months but whose homes are elsewhere, and

(Continued from First Page.)

with her taking her clothes away.

eighteen, of legal age and had a right

to do as she pleased. After pleading

persuade her daughter to return to

COL. POWERS BURIED.

Military Honors Are Accorded

Late Surgeon of A. E. F.

Funeral services for Col. Charles

A. Powers, Army surgeon, who died in Denver, Col., Saturday, were marked with military honors at the burial in

GIRL DISAPPEARS.

ot seen her since.

their apartment.

New York.

Wisconsin avenue.

Mrs. Harriett D. Mitchell, widow of former Senator John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin, died suddenly yesterday at the home of her son, Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, 1869 Phelps place northwest. Gen. Mitchell left Washington last night with the body for Milwaukee, where the funeral and interment will take place.

Mrs. Mitchell was seventy years old. She came to Washington in September to visit her son. At the time of her husband's official life in the National Capital as a United States senator from Wisconsin, a quarter of a century ago, Mrs. Mitchell occupied a prominent position in the congressional, official and social life of the city. She will be remembered by the like mate of Washingtonians of the like materials. Mrs. Harriett D. Mitchell, widow o

sional, official and social life of the city. She will be remembered by the older set of Washingtonians of the period in which she made Washington her home as a woman of brilliant attainments. Despite her advanced age, she had been comparatively well up to a short time before her death, which was due to an acute attack of heart trouble. heart trouble. considering appropriations for the

heart trouble.

In addition to her son. Brig. Gen. Mitchell, she is survived by four brothers, one making his home in England, another in Brookline, Mass., one in Milwaukee and another in Waukesha, Wis. Her son. oJhn L. Mitchell, was killed in action during the world war overseas. the world war overseas.

NEW NETHERLANDS **ENVOY IN CAPITAL**

Jonkheer Graeff Will Take Up Duties at Legation Immediately.

imake it a first-class unit by furnishing a home for nurses as well as a recreational building, which would afford a place for the entertainment of patients, with a center for occupational therapy and pre-vocational training. Furthermore, he urged that the necessary funds be made available not later than March 4, 1923.

At present nurses in this hospital are quartered in "D" building, which is designed for the use of patients, as a rebuildings "A," "B" and "C," being similar in construction. Under the Disabled American Veterans proposed another place would be provided elsewhere on the grounds for the nurses. Inspectors of Mount Alto have stressed the necessity for the immediate providing of a building for the socital use of patients and a place where the educational representatives of the bureau at the hospital may properly function. As matters now stand the only structure for such uses is the old wooden Red Cross hut that it was planned some time ago to the street the educational representatives to the form the Netherlands to Japan and ariler in his diplomatic career he was vice governor general of the socital use of patients and a place where the educational representatives the close of the bureau at the hospital may properly function. As matters now stand the only structure for such uses is the old wooden Red Cross hut that it was planned some time ago to the strength of the such as the close of the crowd were elderly women, but they stood patiently in front of the colonial brick residence on Street, anxiously watching the front was planned some time ago to the strength of the main the patients are not even allowed to have motion pictures, while there is no room or facility for the shows which the organizations from this city have wanted to produce for the late war, the new in the city have wanted to produce for the bureau the believes the larger gathern and provided elsews the late war, the new indicately. make it a first-class unit by furnish-ing a home for nurses as well as a recreational building, which would afford a place for the entertainment of patients, with a center for occu-pational therapy and pre-vocational training. Furthermore, he urged that

mation relative to the alleged confessions of two persons involving forty-five citizens."

Sheriff Carpenter said that while forty-five citizens might be involved in the plot, he did not believe that many were actual participants in the kidnaping and deaths of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards.

"I have talked with the surviving members of the Mer Rouge party who were kidnaped," he said, "and all said there were no more than eighteen or twenty in the masked band."

Friends of Dr. R. M. McKoin continued today to offer their assistance to the former Mer Rouge mayor. It was stated plans are under way to raise \$100,000 to aid him.

Friends of the physician expressed the opinion that Gov. Ritchie of Maryland will not honor requisition participates in the pace of the places far removed from this city have and the patients.

Sand the only structure for such uses is the old wooden Red Cross hut that the low works and her colonies, in participate and the colonies, in participate and the colonies, in participate and her colonies, in participate and the colonies, in participate and the colonies, in participate and her colonies, in participate and the patients.

Sheriff Carpenter said that while the stream of the many been of much public interest at variations the patients and the patients. Note the patients and the patients and the patients and the patients.

While the site at Mount Alto is rated one of the best in the District. The interest at variations the patients and the patients.

One of the policies of the federal hospitalization board, of which Gen. Sawyer is chairman, is to place participate to their homes and friends, but as minister said that he believes the dows, but none turned out to be that large trade built up between the of Mr. Wilson. United States and the Dutch Last Indies is of permanent and enduring character. "It is in no sense a mere Wilson Foundation arrived to feliciproduct of the war," he explained, tate the former President on the oc broduct of the war, he explained, tate the former President on the occupant of the said of the partial proving demand in the Dutch East Indies for machinery and manufactions tured goods and the requirements of the United States for the many products required in modern civilized life the state of the probably was the former President on the occupant of the sign of the said of

of isabled veterans from Washington going ton land will not honor requisition pages of the state to raise a great fund other places far removed from this end of the state to raise a great fund to defend not only McKoin, but possibly other defendants.

BATON ROUGE, La. December 29.—
Special Deputy Sheriff Calhoun of Morehouse parish will leave here this afternoon for Baltimore with the requisition mapers for the return of Dring the Morehouse kidned and investigators of the federal Department of Justice remained non-committal today as to details of their series of conferences in the attorney general's office yesterday and last night concerning the Morehouse kidnang case.

The governor was in the conference.

it is planned to move these closer to their families. This is also expected to result in an improvement in the conditions so far as Washingtonians are concerned. **NEW LICENSES DENIED** FOUR D. C. POOLROOMS **ELOPEMENT HINTED**

Applications for Renewal Rejected. Special Auto Tag Proposed for Cars of Diplomats. she was informed that the girl was

The Commissioners today turned in vain, Mrs. Holland was forced to down four applications for renewal permit her daughter to leave and has of licenses to operate poolrooms next year. The places denied new licenses Today the heart-broken mother appealed to the police, and a city-wide search is under way for both the girl and her companion. A warrant has been issued for the latter's arrest on a charge of having threatened to do bodily harm to Mrs. Holland the day she called at his parents' home to persuade her daughter to return to are: Mack A. Skiados, 1227 Wisconsin avenue; Charles Weinstein, 1219 Wisconsin avenue; Frank L. Walker, 3425 M street, and W. A. Bolden, 5914 Georgia avenue.

These applications were turned down following public hearings before the Board of Commissioners.

Special Auto Tag for Diplomata. Hereafter a special tag bearing the word "Diplomatic" will be issued by the Commissioners for the automobiles of all ambassadors, minister and charge d'affaires in Washington from other nations. This tag will be smaller than the regular license plate, and will be displayed beside the regular license plate. It is stated at the District building that this in in line with a simlar courtesy shown Amer-ican representatves in other coun-

tries.

The Commissioners will hold a public hearing at the District building at 10:30 Tuesday on the protests that have been received against the erection of an electric light substation at e was tion of an electric light substation a were 1614, 1616 and 1618 L street north

> Headlight Regulations Proposed. The special committee appointed by the Commissioners last week to study the Washington traffic situation was instructed by the Commissioners to day to consider the question of head-light regulations in making its re-

port.
The city fathers granted the petition of the Brightwood Citizens' Association to permit children to ride their bicycles on the roadway that skirts the Brightwood reservoir. This series the Brightwood reservoir. This road-way was closed to traffic several years way was closed to traine several years ago because of the dust which was blown into the reservoir by passing vehicles. The Commissioners decided, however, that children on bicycles would not stir up enough dust to contaminate the water.

TO HEAR WILSON

Leaves for Auto Ride.

Undaunted by a drenching downpour of rain, several hundred men and women waited patiently but valuly yesterday afternoon for Woodrow Wilson to deliver a birthday address from the little iron balcony of his S street home. Their disappointment over not hearing the for mer President speak, however, did no prevent the crowd from giving him several rounds of enthusiastic cheers when he appeared for a few minutes just before leaving for an afternoo

automobile spin. Dripping umbrelias, bobbed vigor hats, swung enthusiastically overhead, saluted Mr. Wilson as he stepped from the side door of his home to enter his motor. "Speech!" Speech!" cried his admirers. But America's war-time President merely smiled, raised his hat and stepped into his car. Again and again he was compelled to acknowledge the repeated salutes of the crowd while he waited for other members of the party to come out and join him. ously up and down, and much-willred

Crowd Arrives Early.

Foundation Officers Arrive.

there was a rush for the side en-trance when Mr. Wilson's limousing drew up to the door. The former President's appearance was the signal for enthusiastic cheers; those who had umbrellas bobbed them up and down and watchers who had peeped from behind the protection of cur-tained machines left their dry seats

tained machines left their dry seats precipitately.

Mr. Wilson wore a dark overcoat and slouch hat. Aside from looking a trifle tired, he appeared to be in the best of health. An army of photographers went up to the windows of the car and pleaded for him to open the door and let them "shoot" him as a birthday photograph. The former President only smiled, however, and shook his head in the negative. A moment later he drove away and the street was soon cleared.

URGES MORE PAINT TO DIRECT TRAFFIC

was soon cleared.

Eno Says Washington Is Best Laid-Out City in World.

Changes in the District traffic regulations and more liberal use of paint on the streets to direct traffic, were urged yesterday afternoon by William Phelps Eno, international traffic authority, speaking before the special subcommittee of the public order committee of the Washington Board of Trade.

Mr. Eno, who was one of the framers of the traffic regulations of Paris and London, said that the National Capital was one of the best laid-out cities in the world and would lend itself easily to traffic management. He predicted that with the proper direction a set of traffic regulations could be put into effect in this city

could be put into effect in this city which would not only reduce traine fatalities 50 per cent in six months, but would serve as a model to other cities of the United States.

The specific recommendations of Mr. Eno were: Changes in the parking laws; the method of obtaining permits to drive, and a general overhauling of the regulations to bring them strictly up to date and adequate to take care of the growing needs of the city.

to take care of the growing needs of the city.

The question of a headlight law for the District was brought up by W. Pearce Rayner, chairman of the committee and commander of the motor corps. Mr. Rayner pointed out that at the present time Washington really has no adequate law, that all sorts of headlights are able to "get by" while some of the lights which are strictly adjusted are called illegal by policemen. It is understood that the committee will take up this subject in the near future.